NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

MISSOURI.

YELLOW fever has appeared at Tehuantepec and Mazatian, Mexico.

S. W. TALLMADGE'S final estimate of the wheat crop places the total yield at 325,000,000 bushels.

MR. HENDRICKS denies emphatically that there is any unfriendliness between himself and the President.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan is preparing a large force for the protection of Herat, and will place his son in command.

EMPEROR WILLIAM received the Emperor Francis Joseph at Gastein on the 6th with much affection, kissing him three

THERE were reported on the 3d 3,718 new cases of cholera throughout Spain, and 1,501 deaths from the disease oc-

LIMBRICK rejoices over the withdrawal of Lord Carnarvon's proclamation against that city on account of its refusal to pay the extra tax levy.

THE Government of India has decided to add two companies to each battalion of native infantry and a squadron to each regiment of cavalry.

THE visible supply of wheat, as reported by the New York Produce Exchange on the 4th, was 38,407,948 bushels, and of corn, 5,758,304 bushels.

JOHN D. SPRECKLES, President of the Oceanic Steamship Company, says the Pacific Mail will spositively withdraw their Australian steamers on November 1st.

PROF. IJ. E. HILGARD, the suspended Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, tendered his resignation on the 7th, and it was accepted, to take effect immediately.

THE Marquis of Salisbury says that Earl Dufferin promised the Ameer that he should have the Zulficar Pass, and that the Government felt itself bound by that promise.

BRIAN McGINNESS, a puddler, was run over and killed by a train at Youngstown, O., on the 7th, and John Tomkins, a Fort Wayne brakeman, met a similar fate at Leetonia, O.

Ar a meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron on the 3d, it was determined, on the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, to place the flags of the fleet at half-mast on the day of General Grant's funeral.

THROUGHOUT Spain on the 4th 4,282 new cases of cholera were reported, and 1,570 deaths from that disease. In the city of Madrid the cholera is confined to the populous districts inhabited by the poor.

THE cholera panic in Spain is increasing and entire villages have been deserted by the inhabitants. There were 4,294 new cases reported throughout the kingdom on the 5th, and 1,538 deaths from cholera. SIR CHARLES DILKE was in his place in

the House of Commons on the 3d for the first time since his scandalous escapade with Mrs. Crawford became known. He looked pale and haggard, and kept his eyes continually cast down toward the

THE ! Times, in its eulogy of General

Grant, renders to his character the highest homage. It says that the action of the ex-Confederate Generals, Johnston and Buckner, in acting as pall-bearers, testifies to the end of civil strife between the North and South.

Over 300,000 persons viewed the remains of General Grant as they laid in state at the City Hall, New York. These represented every class in life, from the bootblack and street arab to the millionaire, who all paid solemn respect to the remains of the departed hero.

THE remains of General Grant arrived in New York on the 5th, and were escorted to the City Hall by an imposing military pageant. The streets were crowded along the line of march, and at the City Hall fully 100,000 persons were massed, Mrs. Grant remains at Mt. McGregor.

THE total number of hogs slaughtered and packed from March 1st to August 5th is 3,160,000, distributed as follows: Chicago, 1,730,000; Kansas City, 539,000; St. Louis, 123,000; Cincinnati, 68,000; Milwaukee, 140,000; Indianapolis, 126,000; Cedar Rapids, 124,000; Cleveland, 77,000.

A FIRE at Marinette, Wis., on the 5th, resulted in a loss of \$51,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$27,500. Ste-

COMMANDER WILDES of the Yantic in forms the Navy Department that he sailed on the 7th from Colon for New Orleans. He also reports that he seized one of the Panama Railroad Company's vessels which the revolutionists had captured and were using and returned it to its

THE Post-office Department received information on the 4th that F. B. Dunton, just appointed Postmaster at Center Lincolnville, Me., was in Portland Jail, serving a term of eight months for embezzlement. As he has two months more to put in, the people at Lincolnville want to know what to do about it.

QUITE a sensation was caused in the Smith court-martial on the 5th, when in calling for certain papers it was discovered that Commodore Schley, now acting in General Smith's place, had extended the life of one or more contracts. One of the principal charges against General Smith is that he extended a contract.

THE Department of State is in receipt the American Legation at Vienna, saying that the Austrian Government has positively declined to receive Mr. Keily as person was killed and several seriously United States Minister. The authorities injured. give no reason for their action and merely say they will not receive Mr. Keily.

THE Italian Postmaster-General has notified the Post-office Department that owing the prevalence of cholera on that part of French territory through which mails from the United States destined for Italy must pass, all mail sacks of the for similar services. ordinary kind will be fumigated. He suggests that to avoid detention for fumigation, tarred mail sacks be used.

At a meeting of ex-Confederates in was resolved that "he was as generous in | tion. victory as he was great and successful in war, and it is to the generosity and mag-ical campaign in England will raise the nanimity of his noble heart that America cry of protection and advocate a duty on is the only land under heaven in which a gigantic civil war was closed without any lives being taken in revenge, or any of on between England, Turkey and China the conquered being doomed to imprison- with a view to an offensive and defensive ment and exile."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Ar Marshfield, Ind., on the 6th, Dr. Orin Abern, a madman, seriously wounded his friend, Dr. Boyer, and killed himself. ALL imports from French and Spanish Mediterranean ports have been prohibited by Holland until the cholera has disap-

THE Grand Trunk Railway agents report crops in Western Ontario in splendid ondition, and the outlook for a bountiful narvest was never more promising. THE Indian budget shows a deficit of

£1,028,000, which Lord Randolph Church. ill says could have been saved if the late government had not abandoned the Quetta railway. SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE'S will was executed personally in 1882. He bequeathed

large sums of money to various charitable institutions and left numerous legacies to faithful servants. UP to the time of closing the doors of

the City Hall in New York on the night of the 6th, 162,000 persons had viewed the remains of General Grant.

RICHARD JOHNSON, colored, was hanged at Vilolia, La., on the 7th.

THE French general elections will be held on the 4th of October next. A CYCLONE on the 7th almost demolished the town of Ord. Nebraska.

HERAT is being rapidly fortified against possible Russian advance. FAILURES for the seven days ended the

th in the United States and Canada were CHOLERA is taking off people in Spain at the rate of over 1,000 a day.

THE Baltimore & Ohio Railroad expects to secure an entrance into Chicago. MRS. WALSH, an aged widow, was found dead in her room in Chicago on the 7th with her hands tied behind her, evidently murdered.

A NEW trial has been refused in the case of Crown Solicitor Bolton at Dublin against William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland. ROBERT L. OWEN, of the Indian Terri-

tory, has been appointed Indian agent at the Union Agency. He succeeds Agent Tufts.

CARELESSNESS and inertness of the officials at Marseilles in the cholera matter is severely denounced.

GENERAL POTTER writes from Fort Supply to General Miles at Fort Leavenworth on account of the finding of the body of Little Medicine, a son of a Chey-

enne chief, who had been killed. It is rumored in Paris that England and China have formed an alliance for mutual action in case of war between England and Russia.

BERTHA LEHMAN, a Chicage girl, aged sixteen, who mysteriously disappeared June 30th, has been found and tells a horrible tale of abduction and forcible detention. The accused parties have been arrested.

A MAN named Dempsey, his sister, Mrs. Frank Sanders, and her six-year-old son, while crossing a railroad track at St. Thomas, Ontario, on the 7th, were struck by a train and killed.

estimates that the total receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal y ear will be about \$115,000,000. THE Cunard steamer Etruria arrived off Fastnet Light on the 7th in six days, five

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue

hours and thirty-five minutes from New York-the fastest time ever made. Hon. EDWARD HENRY SMITH died at his residence at Smithtown, Long Island, on the 7th, of old age. He was a Con-

gressman during the war. CHARLES T. SKINNER, of Maryland, and Wm. H. Scott, of Michigan, have been disbarred from further practice before the

Treasury Department. WHILE Emperor William was on his way to visit Emperor Francis Joseph at Gastien on the 7th, he tripped on a staircase and fell heavily. He rose in an in stant, however, without apparent injury. MINISTER KEILEY will return to the United States. It is understood he will soon resign his present office and that he will not be appointed to another foreign

THE President has amended rule seven of the Civil Service act defining the class of officers excepted from examination, so as to make it read that medical examiners are "not" to be classed as professional persons excepted from examination.

THE total number of dangerous thieves put out of the way of doing harm among the crowds in New York was eighty-five up to midnight on the 7th. This number was probably largely increased before the crowds began to gather by a strict sur-

reillance of incoming trains and boats. CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE funeral of General Grant in New York on the 8th was one of the notable events in the history of the city. Never before had such an imposing and impressive pageant passed through its streets, and it is estimated that fully 500,000 people outside of the population of the city proper witnessed the pageant. The ceremonies were unmarred by any hitch or phenson's Bank, the Marinette Eagle of- accident. Impressive funeral observances fice, two clothing stores, a jewelry store, were held in nearly all the larger cities of drug store, Post-office and several offices the country, while in nearly every village and small establishments were destroyed. and hamlet in the land memorial services in some form attested the general char-

acter of the Nation's mourning. Ir the new rule in reference to staff officers is enforced it will separate General Sheridan from his brother Mike.

CHOLERA is reported to have made its appearance in Paris. Ir is said to be probable that all the scientific departments of the Government will be consolidated in one Lureau and placed in charge of one officer, to be appointed from either the army or navy.

RECENT floods in Canton, China, destroyed entire villages, and caused the death of 10,000 people. A contagious and deadly epidemic

called the Siberian scourge is raging at Odessa, Russia. A REWARD of £500 has been offered for the capture of Farquharson, the absconding Munster (Ireland) Bank manager.

SEVEN persons lost their lives in a burning building at Manchester, N. H.; eight in a burning hotel at Las Vegas, N. M., and two in a burning residence near Corsicana, Tex., on the 8th.

A PASSENGER train went through a of a cablegram from Mr. Lee, secretary of | trestle over Nine-Mile Creek on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, about twenty miles from Cincinnati on the 8th. One

An order has just been issued by the War Department providing that regimental and other bands and the musicians composing the same may, with the consent of the proper military authority, engage to play for other parties at prices not disproportionately lower than the price charged by other bands or musicians

SIR CHARLES DILKE is made co-respondent in the divorce proceedings of Mr. Donald Crawford against his wife. THE latest dispatches received at the washington, D. C., on the 5th, in paying | British Foreign Office indicate a speedy a tribute to General Grant's memory, it settlement of the Afghan frontier ques-

THE Conservatives in the coming polit-

SECRET negotiations are said to be going alliance against Russia.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Gustave Zelm, a St. Louis musician of somewhat dissipated habits, mixed some rat poison with his beer a few days ago and succeeded in shuffling off.

Three of the Wabash strikers have been released by order of Judge Krekel of the United States Circuit Court at Kansas

Senator Cockrell of Missouri was appointed one of the Senate committee attend General Grant's funeral.

Christopher Mann, who recently died in this State at the age of 111 years, may have been the oldest Mann, but he was not the oldest citizen of Missouri. That honor is claimed by "Uncle Robert G.bson," of Macon County, who is 119 years

George Fowler, the pork and beef packer at Kansas City has instituted suit against the Pullman Palace Car Company for \$50,000, and has attached five sleepers. The claim arises from failure of defendant to construct 100 refrigerator cars as per contract, which failure has damaged Mr. Fowler in the amount named.

A young man named Manard was killed in an unused coal mine at Lexington a few days ago. He was descending into the mine to get a hatchet which had been left there, making the descent by the curbing. When about fourteen feet down he was overcome by foul air and fell to the bottom, striking head first in about three feet of water. As soon as this was discovered. Geo. Pierce was lowered into the mine, and when he reached the bottom Manard was dead.

Governor Marmaduke, in a recent proclamation, pays the following tribute to General Grant: "Our Republic has produced none other like him. Few men have gained such renown as he, and fewer still have held it through so many years of their life. His life was filled with victories, but his greatest triumph attended his death when the people of all States, forgetting their past differences, felt themselves drawn together in common sorrow as they witnessed the only surrender he ever made. Unconquered in war, generous in victory, unostentatious in civil life, true to his promises, and faithful to his friends he got close to the hearts of the people.'

Policeman Wm. Shaw committed suicide in St. Louis a few days ago by shooting himself through the head. A recent fire at Schell City caused a loss

The curators of the State University at recent meeting adopted resolutions in onor of General Grant. Governor Marmaduke went to New York for the purpose of attending the

Grant obsequies. A negro convict named Brown escaped from the Penitentiary at Jefferson City a few days ago, but was subsequently recaptured.

Garland Mann, who killed Dr. Chenoweth in September, 1884, in McDonald County, was shot to death in the jail at Neosho, a few nights ago. Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, was

made chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Newport (R. I.) meeting of the Civil Service Reformers. monte, fourteen miles west of Sedalia, a

few days ago, Tom Brigendine, a fourteen-year-old boy, attempted to swing on the cars, lost his hold, and fell under the train. Five cars passed over him, cutting off both legs near the knees. S. M. Bray, of King City, made a des-

perate attempt to commit suicide a few lays ago. He sent a bullet entirely through his body, and was pulling the trigger of the revolver to put another through his brain, when his wife reached him and knocked the weapon away. His wound was thought to be fatal. William Kearns and Thomas Trainor

were buried beneath a falling wall of a building they were engaged in tearing down in St. Louis a few days ago. Kearns was killed and Trainor very seriously in-

Henry Williams, a St. Louis street car conductor, had both knee caps torn off a few days ago by coming in contact with passing car. He was standing on the footboard at the side at the time, collect-

Desirable space in the St. Louis Exposition is hard to get now, and this fall's exhibition is abounding in promise,

Sam Jones is to hold a two week's meeting at St. Joseph, commencing September

Victor Presner, a young farmer living at Lake Contrary, five miles below St. Joeph, was thrown from a wagon near his house a few days ago, his team running away, and was thrown down a steep embankment. He alighted on his head and shoulders, breaking his neck and inflicting fatal internal injuries. He died in an hour. He leaves a wife and three small

children. A plot to effect the escape of a large number of convicts from the State Penitentiary was discovered a few days ago and nipped in its incipiency.

Charles Williams, the murderer of Henry Moran in St. Louis, was arrested in Cleveland, O., a few days ago, for burglary. A photograph of the fugitive criminal led to his identification, and he will be delivered to the Missouri authorities

for trial. The St. Louis theaters are all being placed in readiness for the fall openings which will occur in a few weeks. Meanwhile the Ford Opera Company continues to present "The Mikado" at Uhrig's Cave, affording a pleasing summer evening entertainment. The Siege of Paris Pauor-

ama is also a favorite resort. The funeral pageant in St. Louis in honor of the late General U. S. Grant was the most imposing affair of the kind ever witnessed in that city. It is estimated that there were upward of 10,000 men in line, comprising the various military and

civic organizations. The branch pen is still unlocated. Officers Tracey and Badger, of St. Louis, with their prisoner, Hugh M. Brooks, alias Dr. Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, alias D'Augier, the alleged murderer of Charles Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, are expected o arrive at San Francisco on the steamship Zeiandia in a few days, and St.

Louisans are on tip-toe of impatience to see the notorious criminal. A committee was appointed to go to Washington in the interest of Kansas City cattle men who have stock on leased Indian lands. They went, have come back again and the cattle have got to go. Jake Teison mortally wounded Philip

Brendel at St. Joseph, with a razor. During the recent heated term there were 128 cases of sunstroke in St. Louis, forty-six of which proved fatal. The majority of these occurred during the last three or four hot days.

Wm. George, who has repeatedly been under arrest for shooting and stabbing. attempted to kill his father-in-law, Captain John Smith, a few nights ago, at the family residence, Easton, Buchanan County, by firing a pistol at him. The ball inflicted merely a flesh wound, however, and Smith escaped before George could repeat his experiment. George was arrested and taken to St. Joseph for trial. Small-pox patients have cost Mississippi County, \$715.54 this year.

THEY MUST GO.

The President Meets the Cattlemen's Com mittee and Informs Them in Unmistakable Terms That the Order to Vacate Can Not be Modified-General Sheridan's Re-

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5 .- The delegation of leaseholders and cattlemen and others interested in an extension of the forty days allowed by the President's proclamation for the evacuation of the Indian Territory were received by the President and Secretary Lamar at the Executive Mansion at four o'clock vesterday afternoon. The cattlemen were introduced to the President by Senator Cockrell. Ex-Representative Pollard read the resolutions adopted by the leaseholders, setting forth that interests aggregating \$7,000,000, and affecting many States and cities, were involved, and that one-half the total amount invested might be sacrificed by the execution of the proclamation. This resolution declared it impossible to properly move or provide other ranches for the cattle: set forth various arguments in detail, and asked for an extension of time until next April, promising prompt and entire preparations for evacuation.

Messrs. Moore and Mumford, of Kansas City, made statements of the financial losses and panic likely to be occasioned by the execution of the order, and Colonel Denning, of the Cheyenne Arapahoe Cattle Company, reviewed the hardships and losses involved in an enforced move at short notice at this sea-

The President, after listening attentively to the resolutions and remarks, re

plied: "Gentlemen, the application for an extension of time or modification of this order is inadmissable. You appear to overlook the vital question of public inerest and policy involved. We have recently seen the panic that a very small Indian outbreak occasions and the fear and horror which it carries to all the people in the vicinity. To prevent such outbreaks and ascertain the cause of disturbance, we have sent our highest military officer and ablest Indian authority to the scene, and he reports that the trouble with the Indians arises from th presence of cattlemen upon their grounds. He reports that the entire army is required to guard against troubles arising from this cause, and that they will continue as long as the leases hold. It is true that the Indians in most instances consented to the leases, but they now find in them a source of trouble and dissatisfaction and dissension. It is true the Interior Department approved these leases, but always with the provision that they could be nullified on short notice, The question resolves itself into a contest between private interests, involving pecuniary loss and inconvenience, and the all important public interest of peace, safety and good government. Delay until next spring under these circumstances is out of the question. This order can not be modified. This order was carefully reviewed and indorsed in Cabinet consultations. Three days after its issue absolute assurance was given that it could not be amended, and yet twelve precious days have now been wasted. We desire to avoid unnecessary loss and inconvenience to you, although some is inevitatable. Whatever indulgence is granted will have to be on satisfactory evidence of energetic efforts during the time allowed. There is no limit to energy and ingenuity. I can not but think that this order can be complied with. It must be. I must ask your co-operation in carrying out this necessary work of relieving the army of this charge and the settlers of this constant menace and danger, and the Government will in turn endeavor to protect you from unnecessary loss." No reply was made to the President's

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5 .- General Sheridan's report on the condition of affairs is the Chevenne and Arapahoe reservations and the cattlemen's leasos in the Indian Territory was made public yesterday. General Sheridan, upon his arrival, learned from Indian Agent Dyer that the leasing of reservation lands and the presence of so many whites had a tendency to breed discontent and dissatisfaction among the Indians. He then consulted some of the Indian chiefs, and the burden of their complaint was the leasing of the lands of their reservation; which they had opposed, whenever op-portunity was afforded, in the strongest terms. They complained that many of their ponies had been stolen and their small herds of cattle absorbed by cattle-

men's cowboys. General Sheridan blames Indian Agent Miles for much of this trouble. Interviews with Indian chiefs who had signed leases showed they had been imposed upon by Miles. General Sheridan saw the lease holders, who claimed that a general council was held, and that chiefs and head men representing ninety-five per cent. of the Indians, consented to leasing the lands. Whether this be correct or not, he says, is hard to determine

He estimates that 210,000 cattle are on the leased lands. The rent has been paid, and the lessees have fulfilled their contracts, although the Indians have done much to aggravate them by killing their stock when rations were short. The ranches of these lessees, however, without fault of theirs, have become the headquarters of a roving, restless class of adventurers, who are lawless and uncontrollable, and whose influence on the Indians is of the worst character when friendly, and leads to theft and sometimes murder.

In concluding the General recommends in the strongest terms a complete organ-"There are," he says, "within its limits too many white people who have no business there. These should be obliged to leave at once, and no one allowed to remain who is not officially connected with the agency or with the military

In Honor of Grant.

London, August 4 .- An immense crowd gathered about Westminster Abbey about noon to-day and waited patiently for the beginning of the memorial services in honor of General Grant. Fourteen Generals of the British army were present, and there was a fair representation of and other personages. A large number of statesmen and diplomats attended. The American legation is closed to-day, and Minister Phelps and the attaches of the legation attended the services.

Cyclone in Maryland. HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., August 4 .-terrible cyclone passed over Cecil County after two o'closk yesterday afternoon. appeared to be about a quarter of a mile in width. Marley's Mills, near Bacon Hill, are reported to have been entirely destroyed. Barns and houses were FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Barb-wire fences are being introduced into Great Britain. -Prince Robert of Orleans, the eldrecently, had been an idiot from his

-Pope Leo is dyspeptic, although the affliction does not affect his amiability. It is said dry bread and milk is his diet whom everybody thought had long oe-week in and week out. whom everybody thought had long oe-fore gone back. But the dashing

-Parisian dandies are wearing colored shirt fronts with white collars and cuffs, and some bold spirits appear in this array even in the evening, accompanying it with a white tie. They have taken to waist-coats of flowered jean, with grounds of delicate pink and blue. -One of the rules of Monte Carlo is

at the gaming table he must leave Mo-

naco.

The administration pays his

fare to whatever part of the world he may desire to go, but if he has no means of support he is not permitted to remain. Thus it is that there are no miserable persons in the principality. -The following appears in a London paper: "London season. A lady of good position, without children, offers to take charge of a young lady of good family, and present her to a wide circle of the very best society, this season. Exceptional advantages offered. Terms, £600. All communications confiden-

tial. Address," etc. -A grand monetary bonfire will notes withdrawn from circulation in accordance with the law suppressing the forced currency of paper money will be formally burned in a specially erected furnace, when greenbacks once worth nearly three millions sterling will vanish into smoke.

-The bones of Pizarro, the conquer-

er of Peru, lie in the crypt of the Grand 1540, and which is the most imposing ecclesiastical edifice in America. It is said to have cost \$9,000,000. money came from the old Inca temples, which were robbed of their gold and silver ornaments and stripped of their carved timbers by the Spaniards. -The London Graphic says: A fourfooted bird has been discovered in South America. The "cigana" Opistheema cristata), or "gypsy," as

sembles a pheasant, and is only fourfooted in early life, as after a few days' -The Tall Mall Gazette prints a hith-Ameer of Afghanistan to his subjects issued in 1882. It reviews the history of the Afghans, claiming that they are descended from the lost ten tribes of ert, and their settlement in Syria un der the Ameership of Saul and Solomon to their Babylonian captivity. their release, their wanderings on the hills of Ghour, and their final settlement in Afghan stan. It concludes by exhorting the Afghans to trust in God,

A PEERLESS RIDER.

James Robinson was probably the

king of the trade. Joseph Wheelock,

the actor, who was the boon com-

panion of the rider, once told me the

who will preserve them from their ter-

How He Demonstrated the Superiority o American Horsemanship

devour them.

incidents in the career of his friend during a visit he paid to England about fifteen years ago. Robinson had been engaged at a salary of \$2,000 a week to ride in Astley's Royal Amphitheater in London. For weeks before he arrived he was heralded as the greatest bareback equestrian of the age. To characters have to be used, as in the amuse himself he took over with him a system for Persian, Arabic and Santeam of American trotting horses and scrit pronunciation adopted by Max a light buggy, but neglected to bring such horses as he would need to ride. Simply Roman letters specially accent to fight at least a seven years' battle This oversight rather astonished the uated, so as to render sounds peculiar English managers, who thought their contract of course included the furnish- Rosny, the eminent Japanese scholar, ing of horses. Robinson made light of showed long ago in his translation of the matter, and said he would break the "Si-Ka-Zen-Yo" that the Japanese the an mals to his I king in the fortnight intervening between his arr.val and the date of his debut. There was nothing left for the managers to do but to swallow their disappointment and provide him with horses. These he rehearsed day after day at the circus with skill and assiduity, but to find at last that they were beasts far inferior in intelligence to the Kentucky thoroughbreds with which he was accustomed to deal. The night of the first appearance of the American champion arrived. The great building bearing the historical name of Astley was packed to suffocation to see the performance of the reckless rider from over the sea. Robinson had, however, in the short time allowed been utterly unable to train the English horses to fashion of wearing caps from the Phryhis acts, and as a consequence was at gians, but they were only worn by a sad disadvantage in what he at freedmen. When a slave was set free tempted. The best features of his a red cap, called the pilens, was put acts, including the vaulting, he failed on his head, and this was a token of his in. The audience hurried his exit from manumission. When Saturanius took the plants from a single field and the ring with hisses. A more dismal the capital in the year 263, he had a fiasco could not have awaited an ar- cap set up on the top of a tist. The Englishmen naturally took spear as a promise of liberty keen delight in the failure of the to all slaves who would join American, whom it was announced him. Marius tried the same expedient would eclipse the best exploits in to incite the slaves to take arms with horsemanship as illustrated by English him against Sylla. When Cæsar was and French riders. The disgrace hu- murdered the conspirators carried a miliated Robinson to the dust. That cap on a spear as a token of the liberty very night he went to the manager of of Rome, and a medal was struck with the circus to release him from his con- the same device on this occasion, which tract. "All I ask," he said, "is that I is still extant. The statue of the Godmay be retained in the establishment dess of Liberty on the Aventine Hill on the salary of the tumblers with carried in her hand a cap as an emblem whom 1 will appear at each perform-ance unannounced. Then I want the bol was adopted and Britannia was privilege of practicing in the morning." pictured carrying the cap on a spear. It was first used in this country as one royalty in the presence of equerries of lieved from the heavy cost of the bar-the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connanght gain, accepted the conditions. The delphia Light Horse Guards, a comnext day Robinson had disposed of his pany of militia organized some time trotting horses and vehicle, as well as prior to the Revolution. August 31st, other traps and jewelry, until he had 1775, the Committee of Safety, enough to purchase six horses of the at Philadelphia, passed a resolubest blood attainable, none of which tion providing a seal for the use had ever been ridden in a ring. The of the board, "t" be engraved with selection of the animals occupied a cap of liberty and the motto. This is some time. When at last the troupe my right, and I will defend it." was completed he began breaking ing the French revolution the Jacobins them to his business, a task which re- made much use of this emblem, and it hesitation his seat in the horse-carabout two miles south of Elkton, shortly quired great patience and an absoafter two o'clock vesterday afternoon. It lines include the patience and an absois sometimes supposed that this counsider the patience and an absotry took it from France, but this idea is cars were crowded, and two young men beast. Weeks passed, James Rob- an erroneous one. The symbol was not sat near. One gave his seat at once to inson, who had in the meantime been used in France until 1790, whereas in the elder lady; the other kept his place. the butt of ridicule; was forgotten. this country it was not only used much His friend asked him-disguising, howdestroyed. Barns and houses were blown down, and in one instance a farm house had every window blown out. A reaper and mower were picked up and carried away, and the man and his family barely escaped by taking a world. About the time that the part of ridicule, was forgotten. Nightly he was turning flip-flops in earlier in the instances we have mentioned, but was also put on American his place to the young lady. He answered away, and the man and his family barely escaped by taking a world. About the time that the was him with a white border. The barely escaped by taking refuge in a in the world. About the time that the was blue with a white border. The the reflection, however, he, too, rose ravine. Large trees were twisted of menials about the circus began to whis- American is blue with a border of gill and surrendered his seat. The young like pipe-stems. It is thought that great damage has been done elsewhere.

| Description of the pipe-stems of the pipe-s

all. Robinson called on the manager. "I wish," he said, "that you would bill me to appear next Monday night. I would like to try to redeem my reputation. If I don't succeed I'll pack up est son of the Duc de Chartres, who died and go home." With more than a misgiving the posters were pasted up over London's dead walls. Again there was an unusual throng to have their sneer at the presumptuous fellow, American made them laugh on the other side of their mouths. The dis-play of equestrianism which he gave threw the house into an eestasy of delight. The way he vaulted on and off fied the frigid hearts before him. Recall after recall made him famous in that when a visitor has lost everything with his praise and spoke of his previous failure as a remarkable reminiscence. The Astley people were glad European reputation and fifty thousand dollars to boot. - Syracuse Stand-

ROMANIZATION IN JAPAN. A Nation Which Is Voluntarily Abando

ing Orientalism. Japan offers perhaps the only historical instance of a Nation voluntarily abandoning its manners, customs, beshortly take place in Rome. The bank liefs and learning, within the short space of a generation, in order to adopt a foreign civilization, of which it recognizes the overwhelming superiority. "Old Japan"-the Japan of the eighteenth century-has ceased to exist, except in fragments of its antique arts, and in such legends as we have charming examples of in Milford's collection. Cathedral at Lima, which he built in The new Japan is a land of nineteenthcentury civilization, illuminated by electricity, traversed by railways, speaking through telephones, guarded by repeating rifles and breech-loading cannon and turreted navies of steel. The medical science of Paris and of Berl n is familiar to the students of Yokohama -the perfected press prints daily editions of Japanese papers—chemistry the seventh century, and it is and dynamics boast scholars at Yeddo. believed there has been no At our own Exposition we had some material change in the character of the it is called by the natives, lives on the admirable proofs of the high status of water. It is known there has not been Anabiji. River, in the Island of Marajo, education in Japan, and none who any for five hundred years. Should at the mouth of the Amazon, and viewed the exhibits in charge of Ichizo the vents at this place be closed up for builds its nest in the reeds of the Hattori left the main building without any cause, it would result in a violent "aninga," a large-leaved semi-aquatic a feeling of profound respect for the explosion and the people of Carlsbad plant which grows in dense masses in intelligence and learning of our Ori would be plunged into a bo ling caldthe island swamps. The bird re- ental brethren.

Since then Japan has made another existence one pair of legs develops into ed the Roman alphabet. The old bioobstacle to study, even since their and beautiful Vale of Cashmere. erto unpublished proclamation of the adaption to cast type-fine specimens in India. A town was destroyed in the of such printing being on exhibition valley and many lives lost. Volcanic here. As each new word required new disturbances occurred about the same signs, and as the number of these were time in other parts of the world. It is enormously increased by the expansion | not ceable, by the way, that every seri-Israel. It traces their descent from of learning in Japan, the strain en- ous earthquake in one part of the world Adam through Jacob, their subjection tailed upon the student's memory bein Egypt, their deliverance therefrom came something indescribable. An or- shock at its ant podes. These mighty by Moses, their wanderings in the des- dinary public school student was ob- imprisoned forces affect enormous nmence his task by loading his memory with at least 4,000 ideographic characters. But if he wished to graduate in a higher coilege, he had to learn not 4,000, but at the very least 8,000 characters—to familiarize himself with which required six years of constant application.

The reform has begun—not so rapidrible enemy, Russia, who is waiting to of whom are Princes and Government very satisfactorily accompl shed. Now the society is at work upon a Japanese dictionary arranged upon this principle, and a special journal is to be founded in support of the undertaking. How to get good grass seed free from The Government warmly supports this

It is true that in the transcription of various Oriental alphabets special to the tongue translated. Leon De language could be well adapted as a whole to the English alphabet. - N. O. Times-Democrat.

THE CAP OF LIBERTY.

How the Emblem Originated and It Signification in Various Countries. The liberty cap is of Phrygian origin. The Phrygians were people from the shores of the Euxine Sea, and they conquered and took possession of the entire eastern part of Asia Minor. To distinguish themselves from the natives, the conquerors wore close fitting caps and had it stamped on their coins. The Romans took the ht into the nature of the try took it from France, but this idea is cars were crowded, and tw

THE EARTH IN A TREMBLE Interesting Discovery by Some Italian As-

There is it seems a perpetual earth-

quake shaking this earth of ours, a fact

that was first discovered by a company

of astronomers who were studying the stars. The Italian Government keeps employed a corps of experts to record these involuntary motions of the earth. These tremblings are too feeble to be noticed by the senses, but the instruments employed show that the movements are constant and not regular. M. Daubree, a French savant, accounts for earthquakes, volcanic eruptions the backs of the flying steeds electri- and the constant tremors of the earth's surface to a single cause, to-wit, superheated steam. The waters of the earth London town. The newspapers rang fall into the molten material at the interior of the earth-steam is produced and th's steam is superheated, developing such enormous power as to cause enough to renew the original contract | the violent eruptions and earthquakes to retain the American r.der, who re-turned home two years later, with a the earth. Other scientists have held that the gradual shrinking of the earth's crust and the consequent contraction from loss of heat will account not only for earthquakes but for the upheavels of mountains and the appearance of valleys and depressions. Perhaps both causes may be at work; but M. Daubree's belief that superheated steam is the one cause of the tremulous motions has many adherents. When on a steamer we are conscious of a pulsation, as it were, made by steam, but this tremulousness is regular, while the vibrations of the crust of the earth are irregular; hence it is surmised that the earth immediately under us is a great steam boiler acting irregularly but never at rest. In some port ons of the earth it is known there is a constant connection between the water of the surface and the internal fires. This is proved by hot springs in numberless places on the earth. At Carlsbad, in Bohemia, for instance, it is known that a large section of country is a huge caldron of boiling water covered with a thin crust of earth. From certain vents come out highly mineralized hot water of great medicinal value. These hot springs have been known to exist ron. A part al eruption of this kind took place in 1809, but fortunately no great stride in progress; she has adopted the Roman alphabet. The old bioing just now in view of the earthquake graphic characters have been a serious which has devastated the famous is apt to be contemporaneous with a

NARROW LEAF DOCK. An Undesirable Weed, Which Ought to Be

Eradicated.

This is an undesirable weed that finds its way into many mowing fields, and ly, perhaps, as could be wished, but thus scatters its seed wherever the maupon a very solid basis. A society has nure of the barn is spread. When this been formed called the "Soc ety of plant once gets a good foothold on a Romanization," with a membership of farm, it is no easy matter to get rid of more than one thousand persons, many | it. The land may be plowed and cultivated two or even three years, and officials. A committee, consisting of then somehow when it is again laid two Europeans and four natives, was appointed to establish the rules for the most the first thing to appear; the transcription of Japanese words into seeds lay in the ground waiting a fa-Roman characters, and their work was vorable opportunity, are brought from some other portion of the farm, or quite likely may be sown with the grass seed, and introduced in this way, as are many other undesirable plants. sorrel, dock, wild carrot and a host of other weed seeds is one of the important questions of the day. The time seems to be approaching when every farmer who expects to keep his farm free from undesirable plants will have to grow his own grass seed; even then he will have to get rid of weeds already introduced on his farm; but the moment he is able to stop the introduction of any more. it is only a question of time, with clean culture, when he will be able to conquer. When the farmer is determined to get rid of the unsightly dock in his mowing fields he must make up his mind to get rid of it at the same time all over his farm, for it is useless to try to get rid of it in one field while it is perfecting its seeds on all other parts of the farm. To do this requires time and patience, but as the dock is a plant that runs up quite high before it seeds. it is readily seen even at a distance, espec ally if it is perm tted to stand until it is in full blossom; at th's stage of its growth its stalk is strong enough to pull the whole plant up, including the entire root. This is rather hard work, but a good strong man will pull up a large number in a day. As this is the end of them, we are inclined to think it is the best way to get rid of

this plant. When it is decided to do this there should be no half way about it, but the whole farm should be cleared, or the labor will be lost; to simply pull leave the rest of the farm untouched would be of very little use, for the seed would blow from the other fields so that in two years the plants would be just as plenty as before any

of them were pulled up.

Farmers should always be on the watch for undesirable weeds that so often find their way into the mowing fields; if taken when they first appear it is not so difficult to conquer them, but if neglected until they have ripened their seed it is much more difficult to root them out. If farmers when they sow down a field to grass would pull out all of the undes rable plants before they have time to perfect their seed, it would save much labor in after years in keeping their farm in good condition. - Massachusetts Plough-

A Delicate Rebuke.

One of the neatest retorts ever made in Cambridge, Mass., not a bad soil for good things, was a brief response lately given by a young lady to an undergraduate who offered her with some